

WANTED  
5,000 BUSHEL  
GOOD CORN.  
HOS & McCALL.

VOL. XXV, NO. 34

HANGING : AT : JONESBORO

From this time on the firm of

PATTON & BRUNNER

WILL HANG TO

SHORT PROFITS

and QUICK SALES. We mean to sell

goods as cheap as the market, and

strain the prices on produce especially

Chickens, Eggs and Butter.

We carry a full stock of Boots and

Shoes, and will take pleasure in fitting

you and showing you out stock. We

also keep a full line

Dress Goods, Domestic, Cotton Checks.

Call and see us when in town, and ex-

amine our stock and prices. You will

find our place of business, First Door

East of Jonesboro Inn.

DR. E. T. JONES,

[Graduate University of Maryland, Balti-

more.]

RESIDENT DENTIST.

Office, Opposite Court House.

JONESBORO, TENN.

GET W. H. LITTLETON,

A Practical Machinist,

to Clean, Repair and Adjust

your Sewing Machine, if you want

Good, Honest work done. Buy your

NEEDLES, SHUTTLES, RUBBERS, BANDS

and Oil of him. Leave orders

for work or parts with Joe February.

H. H. McPHERSON,

Practical : Watchmaker

AND

JEWELER

A Full and Well Selected Line of Fine

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

RINGS, BRACELETS,

BRACELETS, EARRINGS,

CHARMS, CHAINS, Etc.

Special attention given to Repairs.

Fink & Hickey,

Spot Cash Grocers & Produce Dealers.

Wholesale Dealers in

Butter, Eggs, Poultry,

Dried Fruit,

And all kinds of Country Produce.

THE HANDSOME

BARBER : SHOP

In the Jonesboro Inn is run by

HERBERT RUSSELL.

Mr. Russell is an artistic Barber, and

his shop is a perfect model of

CLEANLINESS

and Order. His towels are

fresh, his soaps the finest, his razors

sharp, and he knows how to use them.

H. M. SLAGLE,

CARPENTER & BUILDER.

JONESBORO, TENN.

From House Contracts to Fine Joiner Work

T. W. WHITLOCK, M.D.,

General Practitioner of Medicine.

TREATS DISEASES OF

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Office in Bank and Trust Co. Bldg.

MILTON KEEN,

UNDERTAKER.

A Full Line of CASKETS and CASES.

LADIES' ROBES and WRAPPERS.

Gents' Suits and Borial Suits always on

hand. Will wait on you day or night.

DR. G. M. PEAVLER,

SPECIALIST OF THE

EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT.

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BRISTOL - - - TENN.

A. C. Hoss, M.D. P. W. Kirkpatrick, M.D.

H. H. & KIRKPATRICK,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

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Calls answered Promptly, Night or Day.

Office over Jonesboro Banking and Trust Co

\$40.00 PER WEEK

FOR

WILLING WORKERS

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country,

at the employment which we furnish. You need

not be away from home over night. You can give

your whole time to the work, or only your spare

moments. As capital is not required you run no risk.

We supply you with all that is needed. It will

cost you nothing to try the business. Any one

can do the work. Beginners make money from

the start. Failure is unknown with our workers.

Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar.

No one who is willing to work fails to make more

money every day than can be made in three days

at ordinary employment. Send for free book

containing the fullest information.

H. HALLETT & CO.,

Box 380,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

FOR DYSPEPSIA

Indigestion, and stomach disorders, take

BROWN'S BILE BEGETTERS.

All dealers keep it. \$1 per bottle. Genuine has

trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper

# Herald and Tribune.

JONESBORO, TENNESSEE, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1893.

TRY  
Hoss & McCall Roller Flour.  
Gold Dust, - \$4.80 Per Bbl.  
Pearl, - 4.00 "  
Ivory, - 3.60 "  
now Flake, - 3.60 "  
White Frost, - 3.20 "

\$1 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

CLOTHING.

## HOSS & McCALL.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

### Get a Hump on Yourself if You want to get a Slice off our BARGAIN COUNTERS. CLOTHING Sold TODAY Cheaper Than Ever BEFORE.

THE BEST GOODS.

THE LATEST STYLES.

THE LOWEST PRICES.

OUR MOTTO.

GIVE US A CALL.

AN ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.

Defence of the American Free Common School System, by the National League for the Protection of American Institutions.

The practice of the nations in the support of schools where the union of Church and State prevails, furnishes no precedent for the United States. We are not looking to monarchies for instruction concerning the best training of youth to fit them for citizenship of this republic.

Popular suffrage here rests for its safe exercises upon the character and intelligence of all classes of the people. The republic for its own preservation has established and must insist upon maintaining a free common school system of education.

It must be maintained without compromise. It is the only institution capable of converting the dangerously heterogeneous elements of our population into a safely homogeneous citizenship.

The tax for the maintenance of public schools levied upon all citizens, whether they have children to educate or not, is for the public good and not for private benefit.

The State opens its schools with equal advantages to the children of all its citizens. Its laws make no distinction as to the creed of the individual in the choice of its teachers. In the State of New York no compulsory law exists requiring the attendance of children upon the common schools of the State.

The State does not deny the right to parents, organizations, or churches, to establish and maintain private or parochial schools at their own expense.

A movement, however, with audacious demands and specious claims has been initiated in the State of New York for the division of the public school funds on sectarian lines, and it is announced that the same programme is proposed for all the States.

That this has mainly in view selfish and not public ends is shown by the fact, that the movement is being pushed almost exclusively by a single religious denomination which for many years, by its chief authorities, has been assaulting the public school system. A few of its more liberal representatives have tolerated the system, and have sought in many ways to control it. Every compromise, however, between sectarian and public schools which has previously been tried has invariably resulted in the humiliating surrender of some vital principle of public school education.

It is undoubtedly true that a majority of the citizens of even the denomination making these demands, prefer the public schools for their children and patronize them whenever free to do so. It is unquestionably true that a full proportion of the teachers in these public schools are attached to the church which by many of its official antagonists this common school system.

It is suspicious for the republic that the demands made are now plainly set forth and clearly defined.

There is now no opportunity for the compromising citizen or politician, to evade responsibility.

The question is not, are these common schools capable of improvement.

The questions presented by the proposed bill, and which now demand an answer, are:

1. Shall the whole principle on which the common schools rest, i. e., the right and duty of the State to educate impartially its own children for intelligent citizenship be surrendered to its enemies?

2. Shall the common schools be disintegrated and destroyed by the dispersion and use of their funds for sectarian ends?

3. Are our citizens in favor of the union of Church and State in the most dangerous possible feature of such union, viz., in the fundamental and elementary education of future citizens?

These questions now demand an answer and must be permanently settled for weal or woe. We believe they will be settled in the interests of the whole people, and not in the interests of any one class of our citizens, however specious their claims or urgent their demands.

The National League for the Protection of American Institutions whose objects are stated in Article II, of its Constitution:

"The objects of the League are to se-

cure constitutional and legislative safeguards for the protection of the common school system and other American institutions, and to promote public instruction in harmony with such institutions, and to prevent all sectarian or denominational appropriations of public funds."

This organization, unsectarian and non partisan in character, with a constituency of hundreds of thousands in all the States of the Union, composed of the former of public opinion in their respective States and communities, and with the various American patriotic orders representing over two millions of voters, and patriotic Americans, native and naturalized, of all parties cooperating with it, proposes to contest vigorously in all the States and in the National Congress this organized assault upon our cherished American institutions.

We have been seeking, thus far with good success, and propose to continue to seek the amendment of defective State constitutions, to bring them in harmony with the principles involved in the proposed XVI. Amendment to the United States Constitution, which the National League has formulated and is advocating, as follows:

"No State shall pass any law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or using its property or credit, or any money raised by taxation, or authorize either to be used, for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding, by appropriation, payment for services, expenses, or otherwise, any church, religious denomination or religious society, or any institution, society, or undertaking which is wholly, or in part, under sectarian or ecclesiastical control."

We believe that these principles, incorporated in the organic law of the Nation and of the States will produce the following results:

1. Preserve the integrity of the funds, and the fair and impartial character of the American free public school system.

2. Eliminate religious controversy from political questions and issues.

3. Secure and perpetuate essential separation of Church and State.

4. Destroy the intimidating power of ecclesiasticism over both citizens and law makers.

We shall call upon the forthcoming New York State Constitutional Convention to formulate an amendment to the State Constitution, prohibiting sectarian appropriations, and to submit it to the people for a separate vote, in order that this important question shall not be complicated with other issues.

We appeal to all loyal American citizens to cooperate in every feasible way in the defence of the American free public school system, on which the safety of the republic and the peace and prosperity of its citizens so largely depend.

By order of the Executive Committee of the National League for the Protection of American Institutions.

W. H. PARSONS, President.

JAS. M. KING, General Sec'y.

JOHN P. SMITH, of Jonesboro, Vice President for Tennessee.

A Christmas Fruit Cake.

Cream together one pound of brown sugar and one pound of butter, writes Frances E. Lanigan in a practical article on "Christmas Cakes and Candies" in the December Ladies Home Journal.

Beat the yolks and whites of ten eggs separately. Add the yolks with one pound of seeded raisins, one pound of currants, and half a pound of sliced citron, one third of an ounce each of ground cinnamon and nutmeg, and one quarter ounce each of ground mace and cloves, also one pound of flour that has been slightly browned. Add the whites of the eggs. Mix and beat well.

Turn into a mould and bake for five hours in a moderate oven. Before using, ice and decorate with candied fruit.

An Old Program.

J. S. Mathes handed us, a few days ago, an old program which, we reproduce below:

THE JONESBOROUGH FEMALE COLLEGE, COMMENCEMENT.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15 AND 16, 1893.

HENDERSON PRENNELL, President.

Music under the direction of Professor C. E. Dillworth.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

TUESDAY NIGHT.

PRAYER.

MUSIC.

Piano Trio.....Miss Keen, Miss Davis, Miss Maxwell.

Conflicts of Life.....Rev. J. F. Spence.

Song.....Virgie E. Squibb.

Piano Trio.....Miss Wilds, Miss Keen, Miss Hoss.

Essay-Farewell.....Mollie E. Hoss.

Vocal Duett.....Miss Wilds, Mr. C. E. Dillworth.

Essay-Heat.....Adah V. Davis.

MUSIC.

Piano Duett.....Miss Deake, Miss Mathes.

Song.....Lida Keen.

Essay-Composition.....Mollie A. Webb.

MUSIC.

Piano Duett.....Miss Adler, Mr. C. E. Dillworth.

Song.....Mollie C. Wilds.

Essay-Small Beginnings.....Virgie E. Squibb.

MUSIC.

Song-(Guitar).....Carrie Dossier.

Duett-(Piano and Violin).....Messrs. Broyles and Dillworth.

BENEDICTION.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

To Deum-(Organ).....Class.

PRAYER.

MUSIC.

Piano Trio.....Miss Davis, Miss Squibb, Miss Presnell.

Essay-Education.....Mollie C. February.

MUSIC.

Piano Duett.....Misses Hoss and Maxwell.

Essay-Deeds are Fruit, Words but Leaves.

Carrie Wilds.

MUSIC.

Vocal Solo.....Adah V. Davis.

Essay-The House that Shall Not Be Divided.

Carrie Dossier.

MUSIC.

Piano Duett.....Lida Keen.

Essay-Twilight Musings.....Mollie A. Presnell.

MUSIC.

Vocal Duett.....Misses Wilds and Dossier.

Essay-Tell, Mental and Manual.....Mary Stuart Nelson.

MUSIC.

Piano Trio.....Miss Hoss, Miss Mathes, Miss Harris.

Song-(Guitar).....Carrie Dossier.

Essay-There's Much That's Beautiful.....Jennie Shipley.

MUSIC.

Piano Solo.....Mollie C. Wilds.

Essay-No Cloud Without a Silver Lining.

Calie Presnell.

MUSIC.

Song-Living Too Fast.....Bell Tyler.

MUSIC.

Piano Duett.....Miss Adler, Mr. C. E. Dillworth.

Essay-God's Chosen Vessels.....Lida Keen.

of the committee. Clearly, the right time for these complainants to have lifted up their voices was election day last year. Having permitted the Democrats, almost without protest, to elect representatives upon a free trade platform, what could the Southern protectionists have expected but that their own industries would be assailed? The South contains multitudes of influential men who believe in the protective system, who recognize its value to the region in which they live, and who regard the free trade doctrines of the Southern politicians as pernicious and destructive. And yet these men go to the polls year after year and vote to send free traders to Congress; or else they maintain a passive position and permit their enemies to override them without making even a contest.

For many years the Republican party has legislated impartially for the protection of the industries of the whole country. It has helped the Southern manufacturer, as well as the manufacturer of the North. It has never refused to give protection to an exclusively Southern industry that needed protection. When, in the public interest, it removed the duty from sugar, it gave the Louisiana planters full compensation in the shape of the bounty. Despite this fidelity of the Republican party to the great principles it professes, the hand of the Southern manufacturer has always been lifted to smite that organization. His influence has always been against it. If ever he has had an impulse to range himself upon the side of his friends and to stand up courageously for his convictions, somebody had but to about "negro domination" to impel him to fly back to the Democratic ranks like a frightened sheep.

If protection is worth having it is worth fighting for. An American citizen who permits the "negro" consideration, or any other consideration, to induce him to vote with a political party that makes war upon his own interests is hardly enough of a man to deserve to possess the franchise. If the Southern protectionists want protection they must contend for it precisely as Northern protectionists do. They must declare openly against the free trade party and they must use their best efforts to defeat the Congressional candidates of that party. They need to repudiate and suppress the lawyers and professional politicians and theorists who are always hungry for office in the South, and to send to Washington capable men who are actually engaged in productive industry. They need to defy that tyranny of public opinion which has made free thought, free speech and free action in some of the Southern States perilous. They need also to determine that if white men's votes will not give them what they want they will get it by the help of black men's votes.

Meantime they may do something to avert the disaster which menaces them because of their negligence and timidity by making vigorous protests against the passage of the Wilson bill and by putting direct pressure upon individual representatives to induce them to vote against it.-New York Press.

Mr. Ira P. Wetmore, a prominent real estate agent of San Angelo, Texas, has used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in his family for several years as occasion required, and always with perfect cure for our baby when troubled with colic or dysentery. I now feel that my outfit is not complete without a bottle of this Remedy at home or on a trip away from home. For sale by F. E. Britton, Druggist.

A Herald of the Infant Year.

Clip the last thirty years or more from the century, and the segment will represent the term of the unbounded popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The opening of the year 1894 will be signalled by the appearance of a fresh Almanac of the Bitters, in which the uses, derivation and action of this world famous medicine will be lucidly set forth. Everybody should read it. The calendar and astronomical calculations to be found in this brochure are always astonishingly accurate, and the statistics, illustrations, humor and other reading matter rich in interest and full of profit. The Hostetter Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., publish it themselves. They employ more than sixty hands in the mechanical work, and more than eleven months in the year are consumed in its preparation. It can be obtained, without cost, of all druggists and country dealers, and is printed in English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder-most perfect made.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Delineator for January commences a new volume and is called the Winter Holiday Number. It is an unusually attractive issue, the fashion being appropriate to the season, and the reading matter varied and interesting. The distinct holiday flavor is contributed by a helpful article entitled What the Shops Show, and another reviewing the books issued for the holiday season. Household Renovation deals with the cleansing of various articles and gives valuable information about cleansing fluids. Child Life treats of Training a Boy for Business, and Physical Culture continues the instruction given last month on the Physical Expression of the Emotions. Small Economies is a particularly seasonable and valuable article at this time and one that will be of service to every housekeeper; and much may be gained from the second paper on Things that Should be Left Unsaid. An illustrated article on House and Street Gowns is of general interest to ladies, and another appropriate to the times is Fur Sets and Trimmings. The Tea Table Talk for the month is full of information, and an unusually attractive assortment of designs is given in tatting, knitting, crocheting, lace making, etc. The subscription to the Delineator is only one dollar a year. Single copies fifteen cents. Address orders to Butterick Publishing Co., 40 East Fourteenth Street, New York.

The Christmas Number of Scribner's Magazine contains five short stories of unusual beauty in sentiment, especially chosen for their appropriateness to the Christmas season. The authors are Robert Grant, Thomas Nelson Page, Henry Van Dyke, Edith Wharton and Herbert D. Ward. There is in addition a hitherto unpublished work of fiction by Sir Walter Scott, which is here printed by arrangement with Mrs. Maxwell Scott, and introduced and edited by Andrew Lang. The poetry of the number represents an equally notable list of authors including Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Richard Henry Stoddard, Edith M. Thomas, Duncan Campbell Scott, and Graham R. Tomson.

The illustrations represent the best work of eminent artists, including J. R. Weguelin, Edwin Lord Weeks, F. S. Church, Howard Pyle, A. B. Frost, and Irving R. Wiles. A novel in magazine illustration is sixteen pages of exquisite half tone reproductions of the Della Robbia sculptures, printed in tint to suggest the delicate material of the Robbia work. These pictures are made from the unequalled collection of photographs by Professor Allan Marvuaud, who has for years studied the subject and who writes a delightful description of travels in Italy in search of Bobbias. Another unusual feature is the music of Song by Gilchrist, entitled "January and May," which is decorated and illustrated by Howard Pyle. Still another feature is "An Artist Among Animals," by F. S. Church, the eminent animal painter, who here tells in a charming way, his methods of studying the habits of wild and domestic animals, and illustrates his anecdotes with his own sketches.

F. Marion Crawford, the distinguished novelist, who in "Paul Patoff" showed his wonderful familiarity with Constantinople and his exquisite power of describing it, has written for Scribner's two articles on "Constantinople" which in themselves are a perfect expression of all the varied life and color of that wonderful city. Edwin Lord Weeks, whose pictures of Oriental life are famous, made a special trip to Constantinople to collect the material for illustrating these articles. The pictures which accompany the first article in the Christmas number are as successful in their way as Mr. Crawford's unequalled text.

Altogether the number